

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

UNDRA-CHRISTOPHER WATKINS,

Plaintiff,

V.

JACK E. TANNER *et al.*,

## Defendants.

Case No. C05-5640RBL

## REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

**NOTED FOR:**  
**November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2005**

This action has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate Judge pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. §§ 636(b)(1)(A) and 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Magistrates' Rules MJR 1, MJR 3, and MJR 4. The action is filed under a number of statutes but is not filed as a civil rights action. After reviewing the complaint in this action the undersigned recommends that the action be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** prior to service for failure to state a claim.

## FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

Plaintiff alleges his continued incarceration is illegal and he is innocent of the crimes for which he is currently serving a sentence. (Dkt. # 1). He claims to have sent documents to the named defendants in this action and alleges their failure to respond to his documents constitutes an admission of wrong doing or criminal conduct. Plaintiff is in error.

1 Plaintiff is one of a growing number of persons who seems to believe they may send documents to a  
2 person that demands responses. These people argue that failure to get a reply to their documents is some sort of  
3 admission. The convoluted logic used in cases of this nature results in a waste of precious judicial resources.  
4 A review of the compliant shows this action to be frivolous. (Dkt. # 1).

5 Further, as plaintiff seeks release from incarceration, his sole remedy is to file an action in habeas.  
6 When a person is challenging the very fact or duration of his physical imprisonment, and the relief he seeks  
7 will determine that he is or was entitled to immediate release or a speedier release from that imprisonment,  
8 his sole federal remedy is a writ of habeas corpus. Preiser v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 475, 500 (1973). Heck  
9 v. Humphrey, 114 S.Ct. 2364, 2373 (1994). Plaintiff is filing a collateral challenge to the legality of his  
10 continued confinement in this action and this action must proceed by was of habeas corpus. The compliant  
11 filed, (Dkt. # 1), is not worthy of further discussion.

12 CONCLUSION

13 Plaintiff cannot bring an action outside of habeas corpus to obtain his release and his conviction is  
14 valid unless and until it is overturned by way of habeas corpus. The action should be **DISMISSED**  
15 **WITHOUT PREJUDICE.**

16 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Rule 72(b) of the Federal rules of Civil Procedure, the  
17 parties shall have ten (10) days from service of this Report to file written objections. *See also* Fed. R. Civ.  
18 P. 6. Failure to file objections will result in a waiver of those objections for purposes of appeal. Thomas v.  
19 Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Accommodating the time limit imposed by Rule 72(b), the clerk is directed to  
20 set the matter for consideration on **November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2005**, as noted in the caption.

21  
22 DATED this 6<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2005.  
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Karen L. Strombom  
United States Magistrate Judge